

CLASSIFICATION **CONFIDENTIAL**

COUNTRY Poland REPORT

TOPIC 1) Troops and Military Installations in Bartenstein (Bartoszyce) 25X1  
 2) Troops and Military Installations in Allenstein (Olsztyn) 25X1

EVALUATION                      PLACE OBTAINED                      25X1

DATE OF CONTENT                      25X1

DATE OBTAINED                      PREPARED 3 August 1955 25X1

REFERENCES                     

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)                     

REMARKS                     

This is UNEVALUATED Information

25X1

1. Prior to 23 October 1954, the former Infanterie Kaserne on the former York Strasse, southeast of the Bartenstein (R 55/Z 81) railroad station, was used for civilian purposes. The reconditioned installation housed a high school, an elementary school, a state-run children's home, two large kitchens, and a garage. It was rumored among the local residents that it was intended to restore the installation to military use. Prior to late October 1954, no preparatory measures thereto were observed.
2. Prior to October 1954, Polish troops who wore khaki uniforms and red cap bands were observed in the former barracks installation of the supply-train battalion on the northwest side of the Perkuiken (R 55/Z 81) road on the southwestern perimeter of the city. A monument set up by the Germans which represented a horse standing on its hind hooves was located at the gate of the installation. According to the population, this installation was occupied by a Polish artillery unit since 1952-1953. The troops received training at a training ground which was located west of the installation.
3. Prior to October 1954, the former Marwitz Kaserne, which was located just south of the former barracks installation of the supply-train battalion and on the former Scharnhorst Strasse with its gate fronting on Scharnhorst Strasse, quartered Polish officer candidates who came from various Polish stations. The candidates wore gray blue uniforms and trousers with a red stripe about two fingers wide. It was believed that they were between 18 and 25 years old. The officer candidate school was commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Medviev (fnu,) (phonetic spelling) who

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

was allegedly a Soviet officer in Polish uniform. It was known that he participated in all official youth performances. The school was allegedly subordinated to a headquarters in Allenstein (R 54/E 66).

4. Prior to the summer of 1954, the former Unteroffiziersvorschule (NCO candidate school) on the west side of the Koenigsberg highway on the northern perimeter of the city quartered Polish border guard troops. Members of this unit checked pedestrians and motor vehicles on the highway and in front of their billets. It was known that a small detachment of border guard troops was also located in the former Eisenbahnbetriebsamt (railway operations office). Prior to the fall of 1954, Polish border guard troops were frequently observed checking with long iron rods the cars in the railroad area which were loaded with coal. The Bartenstein railroad station was the railway border station.

5. A Polish recruiting office was located opposite the destroyed former post office on ul. 22-go Lipca. The building also housed elements of the municipal administration. Some sections of the former German Army Nebenzeugamt (local ordnance office) between the Korschen (R 55/V 00) railroad line and the Rastenburg (R 55/A 29) highway on the southeastern perimeter of the city which included three multistory warehouses and storage sheds were used to store grain.

6. Prior to the summer of 1954, a Polish artillery officer candidate school was observed in the former Neue Reiter Kaserne on the west side of ul. Warszawska, formerly Hohensteiner Strasse, southwest of Allenstein. The trainees wore khaki blouses, blue gray fabric trousers with red stripes and red cap bands. Their epaulets had punched metal devices representing the letters "OS", while the lapels of their blouses were equipped with three oak leaves with a sword.

the officer candidates attending this establishment had to undergo military driver's examinations for motor vehicles of all types including tracked vehicles. a Soviet instructor was in charge of technical ordnance instruction.<sup>2</sup> a Polish infantry unit was located in the former Infanterie Kaserne on the western perimeter of the city on the eastern bank of the Lang See (lake). Prior to the summer of 1954, khaki uniforms and red cap bands were observed at this installation.<sup>3</sup> In 1953 and prior to the summer of 1954, no tank troops were observed in the area of Allenstein.

7. Prior to September 1954, a Soviet office was located on the second floor of an apartment house just south of the post office on the east side of the former Wilhelm Strasse.

8. Prior to October 1954, Polish soldiers wearing red cap bands were observed in a barracks installation in Dzialdowo (Soldau, Q 54/E 44).<sup>4</sup>

1. Comment. The installations in Bartenstein which are mentioned in the present report are known.

2. Comment. the known artillery officer candidate school is located in the former Neue Reiter Kaserne in Allenstein which is also called the former Jaeger Kaserne or the Kortau Kaserne.

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- 3 -

25X1

2. Comment: It is assumed that a rifle regiment of the 15th Rifle Div is located in the former Infanterie Kaserne.

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